

The Lehigh Register.

Allenstown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1868.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Moses Pownall,

OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Alexander K. McClure,

OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Christian Myers,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

The proceedings of the meetings of the "Agricultural Society" and "Bible Society" held on Monday last, were not properly arranged for this week's publication; they will appear in the Register next week.

A number of advertisements for publication this week came too late; they will find room in next week's paper.

To Railroad Contractors.

The Chief Engineer of the Eastern and Water Gap Railroad, gives notice that Proposals will be received at the office, No. 88, South Fourth street, Philadelphia, until noon, the 25th of May inst., for the Graduation and Masonry of said Railroad, from a point on the Wissahickon, about fourteen miles from Philadelphia to Hellertown; a distance of thirty-six miles; seven-tenths of a mile more will be ready for letting in a short time. The work now offered includes a Tunnel 1800 feet long, and a large amount of Earth and Rock Work and Masonry. The line will be ready for examination by the 10th of May, inst., and Profiles, Specifications, and forms of Proposals, may be seen at the office, as above, after the 15th inst.

Important Railroad Project.

An important railroad is now in contemplation to extend from Mauch Chunk up the Lehigh to White Haven, and thence to Scranton, in Luzerne county, on which a corps of Engineers are now engaged in surveying. By this line, in connection with the Lehigh Valley R. R., a direct Railroad communication will be opened from the Lackawanna, Wyoming and Lehigh coal fields to Philadelphia by the Freemansburg and Norristown or the Belvidere Delaware R. R. An extra rail, we understand, is to be laid on the new road, so as to combine both the wide and the narrow gauges. It requires no prophet to foresee that, if put in operation, this road will do a large and profitable business, not only in the transportation of coal, but passengers, merchandise, &c. By this route Philadelphia is brought nearly one hundred miles nearer to that populous and wealthy region, than by any one now in existence. The stock of this road is, we believe, principally owned in Philadelphia.—E. Argus.

The Newspaper.

As popular lecturers have frequently of late thought it worth their while to say uncivil things of newspaper, we deem it no more than right to offer the following, from a sermon by Rev. Dr. Adams of New York, as an offset to their slanderers.

"Why is anything made public, but in the belief that it will be of interest to others? Why is it announced that Isaac and Rebecca were married on a certain day last week, but on the supposition that it will give you pleasure to know it? And then lower down on the sheet under the startling head of deaths, your eyes run along always with apprehension lest it fall on some well known name, and read that the aged father, the young child, the beloved wife, the rich, the poor, the admired the honored, the beautiful are gone, is it not taken for granted that even strangers will have a sympathy for the afflicted, and the world respond in sympathy to the incursions of a common foe?"

"Read in this light, the commonest advertisements which crowd our papers have a kindly order about them. Say not, with a cynic sneer, as though you were doubtful whether there was anything honest in the world, when a store-keeper advertises his wares, that it is all sheer selfishness, for if it is pleasant for one to announce a fresh supply of tallow and wool, hard-ware or muslins, is it not just as pleasant for one who wishes to know it? When a brace of young partners in trade insert their virgin advertisement, informing the world how happy they shall be to wait on customers, can you read it without entering into their new career?"

"Business advertisements! Waste paper! You know not what you say. Those ships which are to sail for every harbor in the world—those fabrics which have arrived from every commercial mart on the earth, this iron from Russia, teas from China, wool from Smyrna, fruit from Malaga, coffee from Cuba, cotton from Georgia, sugar from Louisiana—do they not preach to us from the corners of the streets at the entering in one of the gates, in our docks and in our custom houses and exchanges, sermons on the mutual dependence of mankind?"

Lehigh Canal and Navigation.

The annual meeting of the Lehigh Canal and Navigation Company was held on Tuesday, Jan. 13, from the report made it appears that on the 1st of January last, the whole amount of the company's liabilities, including capital stock, loans, and obligations of every kind, was \$7,206,888.81. Since the close of the previous year the capital has been enlarged to \$1,983,000; the furnished debt has been reduced from \$6,263,169.12 to \$4,868,795.89. The contingent fund increased to \$424,993.09. The profits for the year, from ground and water rents tolls and coal, amounted to \$722,995.46; being an increase over the same items for the preceding year of \$77,788.98. The balance for the year of the credit of profit and loss, was \$220,871.14; being an improvement \$149,708.74 over the balance for the preceding year. No portion of the expenditure was charged to construction account.

Court Proceedings.

Catharine Grim, Administrator of Elizabeth Snyder vs Henry Snyder. This was an action to recover the arrears of interest on dower, charged on real estate owned by defendant. The defendant produced the receipts of Mrs. Snyder for the amount claimed, and also showed that he had supported the widow during the time for which the interest was claimed. The jury found a verdict in favor of defendant.

Ferdinand Berkenmeyer vs Daniel Rex. An action on a warranty of a horse. It appeared in evidence that plaintiff had bought a horse from defendant for \$85, which proved not to be sound in his "limbs." The evidence was that on the day after the sale, when the balance of the purchase money was paid, that defendant in reply to a mark by plaintiff said, he would warrant the horse sound in his legs, verdict for plaintiff \$85, new trial refused.

George Kerchner vs Peter Roth. This was an action on the case, for obstructing plaintiff's right of way. The evidence was that plaintiffs and those under whom he claims, had enjoyed a private road passing partly over land of the defendant along the line between him and plaintiff. The defendant had set his fence out to the line, thereby obstructing the right of way. The defence relied on an alleged consent by the plaintiff to this removal of the fence. The jury found for the plaintiff, six cents damages. The effect of which is to give to the plaintiff the enjoyment of his road.

George Wadsworth vs Stephen Hills, jr. and others. This is the case in which the title to the Zink Mine was expected to be tried. A motion was made by Mr. Brown for the defendants to quash the writ. This motion was very ably argued by A. E. Brown, Esq., for the defendants, and by A. H. Reeder, Esq., for George Wadsworth. The court quashed the writ upon the ground that a *quod ad deformat* would not lie for a term of years. The defendants have taken a writ of error.

Menagerie and Circus!

Herr Driesbach & Co's Menagerie and River, Darius & Co's Grecian Circus combined are now travelling the United States. They will visit Allenstown on Tuesday the 24th of May next, and will make their grand entrance in town, at about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, headed by Nipper's Brass Band, and pass through the principal streets, affording an opportunity of beholding one of the most gorgeous processions ever witnessed. Herr Driesbach will enter the cage and "let the animals loose." Mr. R. Rivers will exhibit his skill and wonderful dexterity in horsemanship, on the whole we venture to say, it will be one of the best performances ever exhibited in this place.

Philadelphia Railroad.

On the 6th of May the route of this road was permanently located from the mouth of Sandy Run, on the Wissahickon, to Hellertown near the Lehigh river, a distance of thirty-six miles. The line as adopted will leave the Lehigh by the Saucun Valley, which is followed to the summit at Simes' Gap, thence through the "flatlands," east of Quakertown, to Rocky Ridge at Coffle's Gap; thence through Landis' Ridge by a tunnel about 1800 feet long, and across the east branch of Perkiomen, near Sellersville. It then ascends Derstein's Run to the summit, between Perkiomen, Shippack and Neshamony, and crosses Hatfield Plains to the Wissahickon at Sandy Run. From that point to the city of Philadelphia, fourteen miles distant, the location of the route is to depend on the amount of subscriptions in the several districts.

The Fishery Question.

The fishery dispute has broken out in a fresh place. The scene of hostilities has been removed from the Banks of Newfoundland and the Bay of Fundy to the inviolate State of Delaware. The invading mackerel catches from Maine and Cape Cod, however, soon found out that though they might occasionally run into the northeastern bays and inlets, under the guns of Her Majesty's cruisers, with impunity, they had made a serious mistake in supposing they could trifle with the "Blue Hen's Chickens" of Delaware. In their rash attempt to plunder the meat houses, kitchens and chicken coops of the village of Lewes, they appear to have suffered a most complete and ignominious defeat. "Blood will tell," and the seashore Delawarians proved themselves worthy of their sires. Complete lists of the killed and wounded have not yet been made out. The invaders must have suffered considerably in their retreat, for they went off under the heavy fire of an old second hand piece of artillery of small calibre. We have had nothing like this since the last grand battle of Carvajal, on the Rio Grande, in the midst of which both sides fled from the field. Is it not high time for something to be done upon this fishery question? How are the defences of New York?—N. Y. Herald.

Dog Eating.—There is a German family living near the old Factory, in this city, which was in the habit during the past winter of killing and eating such dogs as they could get possession of. Being too lazy to work, they resorted to this method of obtaining a livelihood. In China and the Sandwich Islands, roast dogs are said to be a favorite dish; but the article has not yet come to be looked upon as a desirable species of food in this part of the world. A few more families of tastes similar to these Germans would be no disadvantage to our city. There is quite a superabundance of the canine race in many of the streets—serving no other purpose than making night hideous with their howlings.—Lancaster Republican.

Gold half Dollars.—The editor of the St. Louis Intelligencer has seen a gold half dollar, received from California. It is smaller than the gold dollar, and on one side has the head of the goddess of liberty. On the reverse and in the centre is the date of coinage, 1868, and near the edge are the words, "Half a dollar—California gold."

The Popular Educator.

This is a new periodical published monthly by Alexander Montgomery, No. 17 Spruce street, New York, at the low price of \$1.50 per annum. The Postage on it being only one cent a number.

This will be the most comprehensive Educational Periodical ever issued from the Press. It will include a regular course of instruction in every department of knowledge. It proposes to introduce the People to all the departments of Human Knowledge, and to afford to individual man the means of a complete secular education. The following Programme can be made to cover the whole field of Human Knowledge.—Each number of the Educator will contain articles in several of the departments. The Lessons in Geography will be accompanied with maps engraved on copper; and the Lessons in every other Department which can admit of it will be illustrated by Diagrams, Engravings and Drawings. Nothing which artistic skill can do, to embellish the several subjects will be neglected.

The following schedule presents the Departments and Subjects which will be embraced in the Popular Educator:

- i Language. This includes Language, Grammar, Philology, and Belles Lettres.
- ii Natural History, Geography, Botany, Zoology, Mineralogy and Geology.
- iii Mathematics. Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, &c.
- iv Physical Sciences. Mechanics, Statics, Dynamics, Hydraulics, Optics, Acoustics, Chemistry, Astronomy.
- v Industrial Sciences. Fishing, Hunting, Agriculture, Manufactures, Mining, Metallurgy, Coining, Modes of Communication, Improvements.
- vi Fine Arts. Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, Music, Poetry, Ornamental Landscape and Gardening, Ornamental Art.
- vii Anthropology. Man, Anatomy, Physiology.
- viii History. History, Biography, Ethology.
- ix Philosophy. Mental and Moral Science, Logic.
- x Political Science. Law, Government, Political Economy, Statistics.
- xi Civilization. Newspapers, Journals, Lectures, Learned Societies and Institutions.
- xii Miscellaneous. Notices of Books, Answers to Correspondents, &c.

Hempfield and Water Gap Railroads.

Harrisburg, May 11.—A bill in equity was filed in the Supreme Court this morning, praying for an injunction against the city of Philadelphia to restrain it from subscribing to the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap, and the Hempfield Railroad Companies, and to rescind and vacate any such subscription that may have been made. On motion of Mr. Cassidy, on behalf of B. H. Brewer and Garrick Mallory, counsel for the complainants, a subpoena was directed to issue returnable on the second Monday of June next, and the Sheriff of Philadelphia county was directed to serve the same.

The Disputed Valley.

The Southern Mail of yesterday brought us some further items of intelligence from Mexico. Santa Anna reached the capital on the morning of the 17th, and was received with the warmest enthusiasm. In the evening the whole city was brilliantly illuminated. An express arrived on the 8th, bringing news of the occupation of the Mecilla Valley by Governor Lane. The announcement produced much excitement, and a disposition was very generally manifested, to drive the invaders back at the point of the bayonet. An armed force was immediately ordered to proceed to the scene of action, to assist the Governor of Chihuahua, in expelling the United States troops. On the 9th a delegation of the proper authorities waited upon Judge Conklin, the American Minister, and entered their protest in the name of the Government against the proceeding. The reply of Gov. Trias, of Chihuahua, to the proclamation of Gov. Lane, was considered by the Mexican authorities as embracing all the strong points of the argument in favor of the claim of Mexico to the territory in dispute, and was looked upon as a model of argumentative diplomacy, that was "not to be overturned by any act of the United States, powerful as she is in the scale of nations." In short, a sincere belief that in this question the Mexican Government has the right on her side prevailed among all classes, and they were determined to support their position.

Valuable Receipts.—To become rich—save your money and rear your conscience.
To become wise—eat, sleep, and say nothing.
To become popular—join the strongest church and all secret societies.
To become respectable—say "yes" to every other man's opinions, and have none of your own.
To become exalted to a little office—be ready all times to act as a tool for "big men."
To become poor—be honest and void of suspicion.

To become insane—speak your sentiments without consulting the oracles.
To become unfortunate—print your thoughts.
To become slandered—edit a paper and tell the truth.

Relief Notes.—The late law for withdrawing the relief notes from circulation, provides that all sums due to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, are paid over in the most defaced notes of the relief issue, which are to be cancelled and not reissued.

The provision was, in the course of the year withdraw several hundred thousand dollars of this odious and disgraceful currency.

Monument on Tippecanoe Battle Ground.—On the 11th inst. the corner stone of a monument is to be laid upon Tippecanoe battle ground, by the Masonic fraternity of Indiana, in commemoration of the members of that Order, and others, who fell in the battle on that memorable field.

Acts of Public Importance.

The appropriation bill passed by the Legislature, which, adjourned lately has been published. Among its contents we find the following: A Section authorizing the Governor, during 1853 and 1854 to make loans at 5 per cent interest, sufficient to pay that part of State Debt which will fall due in those years, and requiring the Treasurer to pay semi-annually to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund whatever sum may be saved to the State in the matter of interest.—Another Section authorizes the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund (the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor General and State Treasurer) to dispose of the depreciated funds in the Treasury, now unavailable, and place the proceeds, if any, to the credit of the Sinking Fund.—Other Sections provide for the cancellation of relief notes, by the following process:—"That hereafter the receipts to the sinking fund to the amount that may be necessary to cancel relief notes now in circulation issued under the provisions of the act of the fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the re-issue under the act of tenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, shall be, and are hereby appropriated toward the cancellation of said notes, in the following manner to wit: It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer on the first day of June next, and that at the expiration of every three months thereafter, until the whole amount of said notes shall have been cancelled, to ascertain the amount of money in the treasury due to the commissioners of the sinking fund, and proceed to pay over to said commissioners the amount so ascertained in the most defaced and worn of the relief issues, which may be found in the treasury at such period.—Provided, That in case the amount of relief notes found in the treasury shall not equal the sum due to said commissioners at the expiration of the aforesaid periods, then and in that case the balance so shall be paid into the sinking fund by said officers, to be invested in State stock in the manner prescribed by the law creating said fund.

"That the State Treasurer and said commissioners shall keep an accurate account of the relief notes so paid over, their denomination, the name of the banks by which issued, and the amount issued by each, and whereupon the Auditor General at the time said notes are so delivered, and in the presence of the aforesaid officers, shall proceed to cancel and destroy the same. "That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to ascertain the amount of the issues of each bank in said notes which may be outstanding on the first day of June next, and at the expiration of each period of cancellation to inform the officers of the amount and denomination of their notes, which have been cancelled as provided in the foregoing sections of this act. "That if it appear in the course of the cancellation of said issues, that a greater amount of said notes shall have been put in circulation by any bank than the sum authorized to be issued for the use of the State, in all such cases the banks issuing the same, on being notified of the by the Auditor General, shall proceed to cancel said notes as fast as they may be offered at their business office and any attempt to put said notes in circulation after such notice, shall subject the officers of such bank to all the penalties provided for in the act of the General Assembly, passed the sixteenth April, A. Domini, one thousand eight hundred fifty and entitled "An Act to prohibit the circulation of notes under the denomination of five dollars," and in all cases where the amount authorized to be issued for the use of the State shall have been cancelled as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to refuse to receive said excess issues for debts due the State; when the amount of notes presented for cancellation shall not equal the amount issued for the use of the State, such deficiency shall be regarded as the usual waste of the use of said notes, and shall inure to the benefit of the State. "That from and after the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, it shall not be lawful for any bank in this Commonwealth to pay out said notes at their counter or use them in any manner in the transaction of their business, nor shall country treasurers, collectors, or any other receiving officers of the government pay out said notes, but they shall cause them to be delivered to the State Treasurer, who shall return them for debts due the Commonwealth or redeem them in par funds, and shall cause them to be cancelled and destroyed in the manner provided in the foregoing sections of this act."

On Money.—The philosophy which affects to teach us a contempt of money, does not run very deep; for indeed, it ought to be still more clear to the philosopher than it is to ordinary men, that there are few things in the world of greater importance. And so manifold are the bearings of money upon the lives and characters of mankind, that an insight which should search out the life of a man in his pecuniary relations would penetrate into almost every cranny of his nature. He who knows, like St. Paul, both how to spare and how to abound, has a great knowledge; for if we take account of all the virtues, with which money is mixed up—honesty, justice, generosity, charity, frugality, forethought, self-sacrifice, and of their correlative vices—it is a knowledge which goes near to cover the length and breadth of humanity; and a right measure and manner in getting, saving, spending, giving, taking, lending, borrowing, bequeathing, would almost argue a perfect man.—[Notes on Life by Philip Van Artevelde.]

Escaping the Cow Catcher.—As the express train was coming up on Friday a woman was discovered on the bridge at Berlin. The alarm was given and the breaks put on, but the train was running at the speed of nearly a mile a minute, and in an instant it passed the bridge. It was supposed that the woman was killed. But on stopping the train it was found that she had dropped through the timbers into the water, just before the Engine reached her, and that she was scrambling up the bank a little wet and muddy only.—Hartford Times, May 2.

Dickinson College.—The trustees of this institution have succeeded to a great extent in the plan to endow the institution by the sale of cheap scholarships—\$70,000 out of the \$100,000 proposed to be raised have been subscribed.

GLEANINGS.

A military encampment is to be held at Chambersburg, Pa., on the 24th, 25th and 26th of May.

New Potatoes, from Bermuda, were sold in Washington, on Saturday, at one dollar a peck; small, was equal to the demand.

A tree of the Sierras, which rises to the height of four hundred feet, and is of immense diameter, exudes juice that when crystallized, takes the name of pine sugar; it is almost as white as the best refined loaf sugar, and has a delicious aromatic taste.

The Methodists of this country have built churches nearly at the rate of one per week during the eighty-seven years of their existence as a denomination.

An alligator, weighing 750 lbs., has been sent from Louisiana to the Crystal Palace Fair.

The epicure puts his purse in his stomach and the miser his stomach in his purse.

Dog fights are said to afford infinite amusement to the inhabitants of New Bedford. Rational amusement, truly.

The total population of the cities, towns, and villages in the United States, is only 4,000,000. The rural population is 19,266,000.

Rev. W. C. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has been appointed a commissioner to superintend the improvement of the Tennessee river, by Col. Davis, Secretary of War.

Advertising.—What oil is to machinery, and oxygen is to animal life, judicious but liberal advertising is to success in business.

Forty Choctaw Indians, men and woman dressed in their national costume, are coming to the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition.

It is said the receipts of N. Y. Hippodrome, on Wednesday last, were over \$25,000.

Two of the fine cattle formerly owned by Henry Clay have been sent to the N. Y. World's Fair.

The Pittsburgh Locomotive Engine Factory Association has been organized, with a capital of \$150,000, in shares of \$5000 each.

When you are betrayed by the man you believed to be your friend, confide in him no longer.

Louis Napoleon was 45 years of age on the 20th of April.

Crops of every description are thriving well throughout Pennsylvania. Same case with other States.

Three Santa Fe traders have arrived at St. Louis with \$20,000 to purchase goods.

Mons. Paulin made a successful balloon ascension at Cincinnati, on Friday last. Everybody was delighted.

An egg laid by an ordinary hen, weighing six ounces, has been presented to the editor of the Doylestown Democrat.

Five hundred daily papers are published in the United States.

It is a popular delusion to believe that an editor is a public bellows, bound to puff everybody and to squelch everybody that wants to use him.

A hoghead of Kentucky tobacco was recently sold at Louisville, at the rate of \$9 55 for 100 lbs.

We see by the papers of Ontario county, N. Y., that excellent potatoes are selling there for twelve and a half cents a bushel.

Treaty with the Indians of the Great Praries.—We learn from the National Intelligencer, that the veteran and experienced Indian Agent for the Upper Plate and Arkansas, Major Thomas Fitzpatrick, has been appointed to hold a council this summer with the wild Indians of the Great Plains bordering on the Arkansas, consisting of the Camanches, Kiowas, &c., for the purpose of making a treaty with them, of a character similar to that with the Laramie Indians last year binding them not to molest the travel through those desolate wastes between our western frontier and New Mexico, and to obtain their consent to the establishment of necessary military posts along the route. Large presents of provision and the usual goods and articles will be made them by the Agent, the cost of which will be not less than \$20,000. After having performed this important service, Major Fitzpatrick will proceed to the eastern frontier of Utah, and obtain the assent of the Indians, parties to the treaty of Laramie, to the amendments to the Senate thereto.

Zinc Paint versus Guano.

A Boston gentleman, who has lately removed to his suburban retreat in Norfolk county, a few weeks since ordered some guano, from Baltimore in due time it arrived, and he used it last week in planting an acre of potatoes. A painter ordered some barrels of zinc paint from Baltimore also, and by some hocuspocus, the guano was sent to the painter, and the paint to the farmer. An investigation took place when it was found that the amateur city farmer had mauled an acre of potatoes with the paint, and complained that "it poisoned his hands dreadfully."

A Good Wife.—A Good wife is one who puts her husband in at the side of the bed next to the wall, and tucks him up to keep him warm in the winter—splits the wood—makes the fire in the morning—washes her husband's face, and draws on his boots for him—never suffers a rent to remain in her husband's small clothes—keeps her shoes up at the heel, and her stockings darned—never wonders what her husband sees interesting in the young woman across the way—never slams the door when her husband is speaking—and always reproves the children when they eat up their father's supper.

Gold in Texas.—Advices from Galveston to May 3d confirm the previous reports of extensive gold discoveries on the Colorado. Four hundred persons were at the diggings, getting from \$5 to \$10 per day. Farmers were leaving their crops and merchants their stores—and great excitement prevailed. The soil for 100 miles along the river is said to be as rich in gold as California.

Farm Sold.—The Village Record says, a farm of 300 acres, of Thos. H. B. Jacobs, at present occupied by Samuel Roberts, situated in East Whiteland, Chester county, has been sold to Mr. Fox, of Philadelphia, for about \$35,000. In this purchase, is included the present growing crops and the stock of the farm.

Central Route to the Pacific.

The country will watch with a great deal of interest the enterprise of Mr. Beale, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for California, who starts out from our western borders with a view if possible, to reach the Pacific by the great Central route, proposed and sustained by Col. Benton, as the best railroad route to the Pacific. The St. Louis Democrat, of this morning, says:

SUPERINTENDENT BEALE.—This gentleman left for his superintendency on Saturday, and will proceed on the route indicated by Fremont and Leroux. Leaving the frontier of the State at the mouth of the Kansas, he will proceed rapidly over the broad plain, between the Arkansas and the Kansas to the mouth of the Huertano just above Bent's Fort, thence up that river to its head in the Pass *El Sangre de Christo* into the valley of San Luis at the head of the Del Norte. He will then be about half way, and will go out by the Pass *El Puerto* described by Leroux, and thence across the valley of the Upper Colorado (the unexplored part) to Las Vegas de Santa Clara, when he will feel at home. It is this part (from the head of the Del Norte to Las Vegas,) which will give interest to his movement (the two ends of the route being well known. He goes unencumbered with provisions or baggage, and has no useless company. Two trained Frenchmen, who know how to live without a commissariat either in plain or mountain, and Mr. Harris Heap, who has had some experience in wild travelling, both in California and Asia Minor, will be his only companions to the Valley of San Luis where some additional men will be obtained from the Mexican settlement at that place. They carry no cooking utensils, and rely upon *pinole*, (pounded corn, to be mixed with water and drank raw,) *pepican*, (pulverized dry meat,) and *bee dodgers*, (called meat biscuit,) to supply the deficiencies when the rifles do not find game. A blanket a piece will be their sleeping establishment, the earth for bedstead, and the skies for canopy.

The superintendent and his friend, Mr. Heap, will look at the ground as they go over it, and take notes of what they see, add sketches also—Mr. Heap having a pencil, and both having pens; and will make observations to show their longitudes, latitudes and altitudes; and both being practised travellers, will work as they go, and go as they work. The night will bring up the labors of the day. They travel on mules, three to a man; and, if successful, will establish for all future travelers the shortest and straightest route to San Francisco, on the line of the best soil, the best grass, the most water, most wood, and fewest obstructions of any kind, and all south of the temperate latitude of thirty-nine degrees.

Mr. Beale is not now in the navy, having resigned his commission for a more active life than that which the navy affords. He does not command a surveying party, and is in no way employed under the late act of Congress authorizing surveys. He is simply returning to his superintendency, and chooses to go through the woods, and show the best route to California, thus "killing two birds with one stone."

Col. Benton went up with the superintendent, and will speak to the people of the western counties on Saturday, the 7th inst.

The party went from this place on board the new and swift steamboat Clara, Capt. Cheever, on Saturday last. Success to him!—to the brave and generous Beale, and his few but trained comrades. The ladies of his family return to their home near Philadelphia—his young and beautiful wife, though so anxious to go, yielding to the apprehension of delaying the rapid movements of her husband.

Wonderful Discoveries.—The Indiana Bulletin has the following:—A new Eldorado is now being found in our own beautiful state. Rumors are rife of large quantities of gold being found throughout the western portion of the country.—We understand that there is great excitement prevailing at Austin, San Antonio, Seguin, Gonzales and other points up the country, and that several companies have left those points within a few days past in search of the hidden treasure, and others are making ready to follow. These mines are found on the Upper Colorado, Hamilton's Valley, and various other places, and are said to be very rich—supposed by some to equal the best California mines.

We have been shown a letter from a merchant at San Marcus, fully confirming the above reporter. If these reports should prove to be well founded (as we have every reason to believe they will) it will turn the tide of emigration from Australia and California to our own state, being more accessible than either of these points. One person sold a piece of quartz in San Antonio for twenty-five dollars.

To Bachelors.

Our neighbors of the "Eastonian" in soliciting the attention of its readers to an advertisement in its columns headed "A husband wanted," says: "In another column will be found the advertisement of a lady, who desires a husband. It affords a chance for some one to enter the state matrimonial. This mode of advertising for partners in life is becoming fashionable, and is certainly one that should be encouraged by editors and publishers. A few weeks since, a gentleman advertised in the Philadelphia Ledger for a wife. A female of this place addressed the advertiser on the subject. He at once proceeded to our Borough, the contract was formed and the pair were joined in matrimony the next day. After spending two days at Willie's hotel, the happy pair took leave for the home of the husband, in Philadelphia. This is undoubtedly a business age, and men and women are beginning to bargain for each other in matrimony something after the manner that dealers do for bacon."

Interesting Relics.—Mr. James Rogers, the "Non-est" candidate for Congress in the District, has left at our office a relic of great historic and religious interest. This is a portion of the identical stake at which Jim's ancestor of holy memory was burnt at Smithfield, in the 19th century. It bears evidence of having passed through a fiery ordeal, and of being of very antiquated date. The relic has been in the family over two hundred years, and is cherished as a precious heirloom.—Paducah (Ky.) Journal.
Mr. James Rogers may be ever so "honest" but we guess his stake is a wretched one.